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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/813,036	03/31/2004	Toshiaki Takahashi	250464US6	3819
22850	7590	07/06/2006	EXAMINER KUMAR, RAKESH	
OBLON, SPIVAK, MCCLELLAND, MAIER & NEUSTADT, P.C. 1940 DUKE STREET ALEXANDRIA, VA 22314			ART UNIT 3654	

DATE MAILED: 07/06/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/813,036	TAKAHASHI ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Rakesh Kumar	3654	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on Application filed 03/31/2004.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-37 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-37 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 31 March 2004 is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☒ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>11/16/05:03/31/04</u> . | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Drawings

The drawings are objected to as failing to comply with 37 CFR 1.84(p)(4) because reference character "27" has been used to designate both a "pivot" (Figure 8) and a "cut part" (Figure 13A). Corrected drawing sheets in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. Any amended replacement drawing sheet should include all of the figures appearing on the immediate prior version of the sheet, even if only one figure is being amended. Each drawing sheet submitted after the filing date of an application must be labeled in the top margin as either "Replacement Sheet" or "New Sheet" pursuant to 37 CFR 1.121(d). If the changes are not accepted by the examiner, the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

Information Disclosure Statement

The information disclosure statement filed 07/01/2004 fails to comply with the provisions of 37 CFR 1.97, 1.98 and MPEP § 609 because the references disclosed must be filled on a USPTO 1449 form or equivalent. The form must include areas for the Examiner's initials, signature and date to indicate consideration of the references. It has been placed in the application file, but the information referred to therein has not

been considered as to the merits. Applicant is advised that the date of any re-submission of any item of information contained in this information disclosure statement or the submission of any missing element(s) will be the date of submission for purposes of determining compliance with the requirements based on the time of filing the statement, including all certification requirements for statements under 37 CFR 1.97(e). See MPEP § 609.05(a).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 1,3,18 and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Referring to claims 1 and 18. Claim 1 recites the limitation “raising member” on line 10. It is unclear whether the “raising member” is the same member as in the specification referred to as the “raising guide member.” It is construed by the Office to mean the two elements are the same. Furthermore, it unclear whether the “raising member” is element (120) as disclosed in the drawing Figure 12A or element (24). Appropriate action is required.

Referring to claims 1 and 18. Claim 1 recites the limitation “raising and lowering member” on line 12. It unclear whether the “raising and lowering member” is element

(120) as disclosed in the drawing Figure 12A or element (24). Appropriate action is required.

Referring to claims 3 and 20. Claim 3 recites the limitation "end detection member" on line 5. It unclear whether the "end detection member" is element member (26P) denoted as a "feeler" in the specifications. It is construed by the Office to mean the end detection member is a feeler member. Appropriate action is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-7,9,18-24,26,35-37 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Morinaga et al. (U.S. Patent Number 5,443,252) in view of Kitazawa (U.S. Patent Number 5,078,380).

Referring to claims 1,2,18,19,20,22 and 35-37. Morinaga discloses a sheet supply apparatus for feeding sheets comprising: a cassette (50) configured to accommodate recording media; and a recording media feeding member (37) configured to feed out the recording media accommodated in the cassette (50),

wherein the cassette (50) comprises: a tray main body part (Figure 12 and 13) including a stacking plate (56) configured to have the recording media stacked thereon; a raising member (59b) configured to raise the stacking plate (56) toward the recording media feeding member (37); and

a raising and lowering member (60) connected to the raising member (56b) and configured to raise and lower the stacking plate (56).

Morinaga does not specifically disclose a recording media conveying guide part configured to be detachably connected to the tray main body part.

Kitazawa discloses an apparatus for feeding sheet material Figure 3F and 7) comprising a recording media conveying guide part (part at the right side of Figure 7 comprising member 219b, 211b ... wherein the tray 19b engages the back wall when installed in unit) detachably connected to the tray main body part (19b).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the teaching Morinaga and include a recording media conveying guide part configured to house the raising and lowering members of the apparatus as taught by Kitazawa because the sheet feeding tray would be easier to assemble if the working components are divided into separate modules.

Referring to claims 3,5,20 and 22. Morinaga discloses a sheet supply apparatus for feeding sheets wherein the stacking plate (56) is configured to swing up and down according to a quantity of the recording media stacked on the stacking plate (56; see Figure 18A and 18B),

wherein the sheet feeding device further comprises: a recording media end detection member (see Figure 23) disposed at a position adjacent to a swinging side end of the stacking plate (56) and configured to contact the recording media stacked on the stacking plate (56; Figure 18A) and configured to be moved in a direction of a thickness of the recording media stacked on the stacking plate; and at least one pass-through part formed (see Figure 7) at the swinging side end of the stacking plate (56) and configured to oppose the recording media end detection member via the recording media stacked on the stacking plate, and

wherein the recording media and detection member (Figure 23) is configured such that an end condition of the recording media in which all the recording media stacked on the stacking plate are fed out from the cassette is detected when the recording media end detection member falls into the at least one pass-through part.

Referring to claims 6,7,9,23,24 and 26. See above. Morinaga discloses the end detection member (see below Figure 23) contacts the topmost media sheet in the stack, the member connected by a shaft which rotates to designate a depleting stack of media wherein an opposite end of a shaft connected to an indicator with marking to be relayed stack height to a processor.

FIG. 23

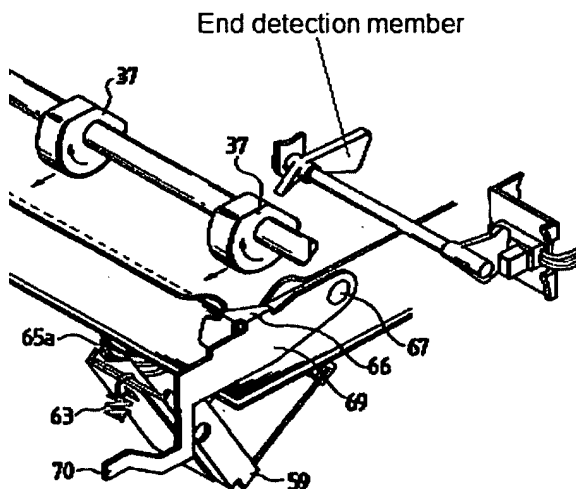
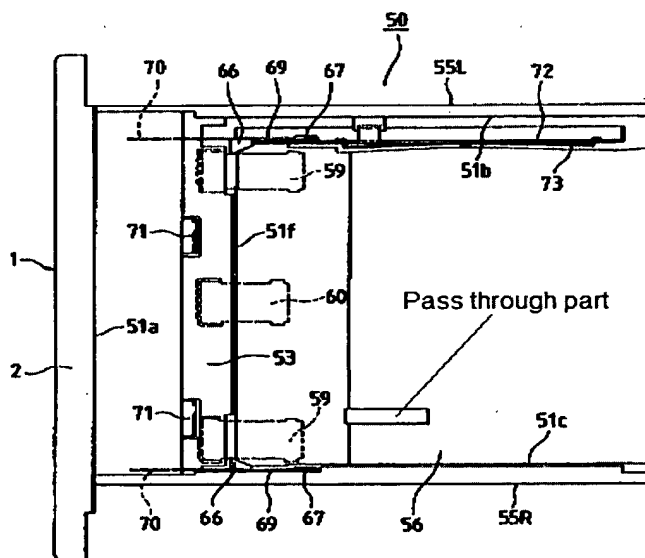


FIG. 7



Referring to claims 4 and 21. Morinaga discloses a sheet supply apparatus for feeding sheets wherein the recording media feeding member (37) is configured to be disposed at a position corresponding to a center position of the recording media in a widthwise direction (see center member 37; Figure 3) of the recording media

corresponding to a direction orthogonal to a feeding direction of the recording media stacked on the stacking plate (56)

wherein the at least one pass-through part comprises two pass-through parts (41), and the two pass-through parts (41) are configured to be formed at positions of the swinging side end of the stacking plate (56) corresponding to both side positions relative to the recording media feeding member (37) in the widthwise direction of the recording media stacked on the stacking plate (56).

Claims 8 and 25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Morinaga et al. in view of Kitazawa as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Tada et al. (U.S. Patent Number 6,361,038).

Referring to claims 8 and 25. Tada discloses a sheet feeding apparatus comprising a flexible bottom plate lifting mechanism (7; Figure 1).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the teaching Morinaga in view of Kitazawa and include a positioning part operable by the elasticity of the guiding part as taught by Tada because such a selection would be well within the skill of the artisan.

Claims 10-13,15,16,27-30,32 and 33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Morinaga et al. in view of Kitazawa as applied to claim 1

above, in view of Jessop (U.S. Patent Number 6,267,371) and further in view of Sagara et al. (U.S. Patent Number 5,537,195).

Referring to claims 10,15,16,27,32 and 33. See above. Jessop discloses sheet supply cassette (Figure 4) comprising;

a rear end regulation member (290) configured to regulate rear ends of the recording media in a direction in which the recording media are fed and adjustable in the direction of the media are fed;

Jessop does not disclose a tray expansion/contraction part supported by the trays main body part.

Sagara discloses a sheet supply cassette wherein the expansion/contraction part (2) of the tray is supported by the tray main body part (1) and configured to slide to a cassette expanded position where the cassette is in an expanded state and to a cassette contracted position where the cassette is in a contracted state (depending on the position of where member 2 is positioned in the locking grooves) and including a part forming a moving path of the rear end regulation member (2c) so that the rear end regulation member (2c) is moved to regulate rear ends of the recording media; and comprises a reinforcing member (82b; Figure 7) extended across the part of the tray expansion/contraction part forming a moving path.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the teaching Morinaga in view of Kitazawa to include a rear end regulation member adjustable within a track disposed on the base of the main

body part of the tray as taught by Jessop because it would provide a greater flexibility to use different size media with in the media sheet cassette.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the teaching Morinaga in view of Kitazawa in view of Jessop to include an expansion/contraction part comprised of the rear portion of the tray main body such that the complete rear portion the tray could be adjusted to accommodate the size of the media to be used as taught by the Sagara because using an expansion/contraction part of the tray that merges within the main body of the tray would result in a tray footprint that better resembles the type of media being used.

Referring to claims 11,12,13,28,29 and 30. Jessop discloses sheet supply cassette (Figure 4) wherein the moving path of the rear end regulation member (290) comprises a rail (280) configured such that the rear end regulation member (290) is placed to slide thereon, and wherein the auxiliary member comprises an auxiliary rail (335) configured such that the rail is continued when the auxiliary rail (335) is attached to the part of the tray rear end regulation member (290) forming the moving path of the rear end regulation member.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the teaching Morinaga in view of Kitazawa in view of Jessop and included a tray expansion/contraction part as taught by Sagara to have been disposed on the a rail such the adjustment to the size of the tray could be made more easily.

Allowable Subject Matter

Referring to claims 14,17,31 and 34. Claims 14,17,31 and 34 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Conclusion

Any references not explicitly discussed above but made of record are considered relevant to the prosecution of the instant application.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Rakesh Kumar whose telephone number is (517) 272-8314. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00AM - 4:30PM.

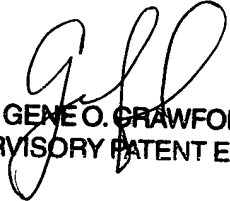
If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kathy Matecki can be reached on (571) 272-6951. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see

<http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>.

Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

RK
June 20, 2006


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SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER